

chool for Jousewives arion Harland

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN



The "Rights" and "Duties" TYPES OF AMERICAN of Parents and Children

BY MARION HARLAND

AM SOMEWHAT BAFFLED AND hence in a receptive mood. I am to be 'assimilated' by any or all of the latest 'Thoughts' rampant on the threadbare subject of making immature intellects acquainted with the actualities of life-as seen through the microscope of the older individuals. It seems that 'Rights' are harped upen, agreeable to the spirit of the times-rather than 'Duties.' It's much easier to claim 'Rights,' I have observed, than to do your 'Duty,' hence 'Rights' have the floor in this age of industrial, economic, political and religious liquidity. That situation is rather trying to parents of Rooseveltan families, especially to those who have not 'arrived,' do not 'belong,' which means, of course, the great majority of 'treeborn' Americans.

"I realize in a dense, humble way that a 'readjustment' is called for between parents and kids, and especially with the young ladies of this nation (say about sweet 14 to 18), which, we are assured by the papers, are the crown on any maiden which ever happened.

"But how should we readjust things' It seems opinions are divided, as usual.

TALKS IN CONVENTIONS

"I note that damsels teaching for a living and other spinsters know a great deal or this 'child problem,' and say so in conventions, clubs and elsewhere. The curious fact has been enlarged upon, that cats and birds beget young ones, feed them, teach them and turn them loose with most gratifying results all around! I note that the necessity of individual 'character' building is not as yet fashionable among these primitive parents! Why, then, should we bother, especially since it entails certain restrictions on the 'individuality' of the lads and fasses?

"Is this not a 'free' country? Because of that disputed fact others claim, and settle the botheration, by asserting that the kids have 'Rights,' which, of course,

is conclusive to those who live and think they think, in droves! Goethe stated that 'whenever understanding lacketh, a slogan will do as well.' However that may be, please explain to us dense Johns what are children's 'Rights,' any-

"I know all about woman's rights—could not help that—but this new wrinkle is as yet rather dim to my old-fashioned, horse-sensical perceptions of the eternal fitness of things in general and my relations to my own flesh and blood in particular. Very dim! There must be something in it—everybody says so—consequently it is so; but how do you make it out?

"Take a single case for elucidation. I remember quite vividly how the good dame and I walked the floor exactly as the comic papers illustrate that interesting movement in physical culture. Our youngsters then did not realize their 'Rights.' Even then they simply 'took them' by trying to burst our ear-drums, consenting tacitly to our catching colds and spending the sleeping hours waking.

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"Their other undisputed 'Rights' were to expect food, shelter, doctor's care, even love (whatever that means in this judicial controversy)—all of which were cheerfully acceded to by the parties of the second part. There were no duties—none, it appears to me that the mother mouse is 'wise' in teaching the kids to avoid the cat. How do we manage? We turn the kids into the hopper at six, and pay taxes to have their oft intellects stretched or compressed exactly as the wise book trust thinks best. We rarely see them. We get them 'assimiliated,' influenced, 'guided' by other kids of our great democracy and call it education, public school education. We have nothing to say about their companions, the influences at work in their individual character building, as we euphoniously call the estrangement, the wholesale stretching and compressing of

immortal souls to the standard of mediocrity—the average of mental acumen acquired there. The 'excelsior' part comes later on in life—so we hope.

'There is little teaching of duties. Duties insisted upon at home are irk-some, irrelevant and rightly considered a nuisance. Among your readers there is not one to whom the lack of co-operation between school and parents has not been brought home to some degree. Who in our larger cities has even a speaking acquaintance with the damsels who take the place of the parents while the sun shines? The very damsels who do the stretching and compressing with the pliable minds of our own flesh and blood?

"There is tragedy in this! There is tragedy class in the case of the home."

blood?

"There is tragedy in this! There is tragedy also in the case of the hen hatching duck eggs. My conundrum is, who is 'right'—the hen, or the ducks, or neither? If so-why?

"A. W. YE C. C. C." MARION HARLAND'S REPLY

OUR COURTEOUS CHEMIST'S CRUcible boils like a pot this week. Other heads than his have been exercised on the "children's rights" question, and there are parents who are arising to ask if perchance adults have not a few rights to be respected. I shall be very glad to have a little clucidation as to just what is meant by the "rights of children" from our constituency.

To some persons I know it means that the wills and preferences of the young-sters should have undisputed sway. The result may be pleasant for the infants, sout it is not agreeable for the grown-ups in that part of the world. If, on the other hand, the phrase means that children have a right to be, and that since they are here through no will of their own they should be cared for, fed. clothed, educated and cherished by the parents who gave them birth. I put myself down as subscribing to their rights. It would be an interesting thing to know just what meaning the words convey to most readers. OUR COURTEOUS CHEMIST'S CRU-

TALKS WITH PARENTS ON HOME AFFAIRS

how, when the small ones are beginning to live out of doors more than they have been able to do for some months. Now is the period when the washing of their colored frocks is a problem of imports.

"I FIND IN YOUR INFORMATION for Parents some very useful information in regard to the care of bables. I have been in hopes some one or two would give their opinion on the new way of feeding bables, particularly very young ones—that is, timing, as well as dealing out a certain quantity, according to age. Why not feed whenever they call for it, and why isn't it more harmful to let them cry than to feed them?

"A. C. R."

THERE ARE SEVERAL GOOD REA-

certain time has passed before he is fed again, in order that the amount he eats may be gauged. Irregular feeding makes, his bowels irregular, gets him into the way of demanding food at all hours and keeps him in an upset condition generally.

"I AM ANXIOUS TO KNOW IF IT "I AM ANXIOUS TO KNOW IF IT is unlucky to shorten a baby in the month of May. I am afraid to shorten my baby this month, and my mother-in-law wants me to shorten him the middle of May. She is so good to me I don't like to refuse her.

"A YOUNG MOTHER."

"A YOUNG MOTHER."

I NEVER HEARD OF THE SUPERstition or fancy, whichever it is, that
declares shortcoating a child in May is
unlucky. It is an absurdity. The only
objection in the world I should see to it
is the possibility that there might be
cold days, as there are sometimes in
late May, and that on this account the
baby might suffer. However, I do not
believe that there is much danger of
this, and the risk can be avoided by a
little care of the baby in the way of
wrapping a blanket about its feet on raw
days and putting a little more cover over
it when it is in bed in the daytime.

"'M. G. S.' LETTER WAS SPLENdid! I, too, think one unselfish mother can make pecks of trouble for the next generation of husbands and wives. I have received considerable censure for insisting on teaching my children to wait on themselves and also to take steps for me. Also, I have let my husband help me with the children and he has always been willing to take his half or a little more of the care of them. As I do all my work and sewing and try to do a little for my church, too, as well as be willing to go and 'do' for my neighbors and friends when they are sick or in trouble, I find I have to plan my housework so as to take the least strength to accomplish the most work. I forgot to say that I have only two children, a girl of 6 years and a boy

child will learn to spare his mother bits of work, if he is taught from the first of work, if he is taught from the first that it is part of his duty to do this. Many children are made into hopelessly selfish men and women just because as little ones they were never taught to consider the comfort of others an important matter. System in planning one's own work and firmness in looking for aid from children will do a great deal to lighten the housekeeper's toil. There is little danger that a really loving and tender mother will demand too heavy tasks of her children.

"I AM THE MOTHER OF SIX CHIL-"I AM THE MOTHER OF SIX CHIL-dren, and I say with you that they are not to blame for their existence, and it is our place to do all we possibly can for them, and then I am not afraid but they will be kind to us when they grow up. I say to such a mother as C. B. describes that she is reaping what she has sown.

C. B. describes that she is reaping what she has sown.

"There is a question I have been pondering long and which I would like to ask you at this time. Do you think it is more honorable to keep to yourself your poverty when in my condition? I am breaking down very fast with all these children to do all the work for. My husband is and has always been just as kind to me as ever any man was, but he has to work hard and then helps me in the evening, and has no bad habits: but our children are all small, the oldest only 120 years, and the four oldest are boys, so they are much

small, the oldest only 120 years, and the four oldest are boys, so they are much less help than if they were girls. I have wealthy friends who would like to help me if they knew my poverty. What would you advise?

YOUR QUESTION IS A hard one to answer. There is a great deal that is fine and admirable in keeping one's hardships inside one's own home, but it is not always wise to be too noble. If you have friends who would be happy to help you, if is wiser as well as kinder to ask them for help when one is in such a position as you are now, than to show a pride which will in the end make your health worse and compel you to be useless and perhaps to become a heavier charge than you would have been with a little timely assistance.



Drawn especially for this newspaper by

CONTRIBUTED RECIPES

Kidney Stew. (Contributed.)

Cut a beef kidney into small pieces, removing all fat; soak in cold water Baked Shad With Roe Dressing. over night. In the morning change the water, place over fire and boil for five minutes; change twice for more boiling water. Cut two pota- wash and dry; rub well with salt and more boiling water. Cut two pota-toes into dice; mince one onion, a pepper. toes into dice; mince one onion, a pepper. For dressing, put a double shad roe of butter and cook until tender. Seainto mixing bowl; mash well with
son with pepper and salt. When ready hand, and remove the stringy parts.
to remove from fire stir in a table.
Season with salt and pepper; cut five
spoonful of flour mixed with water.
Slices of bread into little pieces, mince
TIPPLING SERVANT Let this thicken well, and before serv- one onion, a bunch of parsley, two ing throw in a wineglass of sherry, ounces of butter and one egg. (You will try this again.)

Pie Crust Recipe.

(For One Pie. Contributed.)

which stir confectioner's sugar until quite thick. Spread the cake with? mixture; pile and frost.

(Contributed.)

Open and clean fish with head on;

them until bread is very soft. Stuff
MRS. W. J. R. the fish with mixture and sew up the side. Place on the trivet in dripping?

and cook for one hour.

OSEPH JEFFERSON once had in his employ a plausible sort of man, half valet, half factotum, grossly incompetent and unsatisfactory, whom he desired to get rid pan of covered roaster. Put two cup of water in pan, place in roaster} of. It was a certainty the man drank. Wine from the cellar would disappear mysteriously, and the supply in the de-

HEENTERTAINER

She gets a goodly sum for making your reception interesting-she recites the latest Kipling; she plays the vogue "coon" songs, and she bandies the quip and jest with

FLOWERS CURE MANY ILLS

One cup flour, one-half cup lard, one-fourth cap water, one-fourth cup water, one-fourth

Housewife's Exchange

BY MARION HARLAND

WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU OR the constituency if I could possibly mend a treasured white washbowl. Accidentally something dropped into it and broke a hole in the centre of the bottom about as large as a dollar. The small piece broke into bits and could not be cemented together. A friend advised me to use plaster of paris and water, but when the water evaporates the mixture will turn to powder again. If there is any other way to mend it I would gladly accept it.

"2. And now in regard to 'Mrs. C. F. S.'s' inquiry, how to destroy roaches, I would say that hot alum water is the best insect destroyer known. Put the alum into hot water and let it boil until it is all dissolved; then apply the solution hot with a brush to all cracks, closets, bedsteads and wherever insects are found. Ants, bedbugs and roaches are killed by it, while there is no danger of poisoning. A small bag of sulphur kept in a grawer or cupboard will drive away red ants.

"3. Boil three or four onions in a pint of water and apply with a soft brush to gilt frames and flies will keep off.

"4. To prevent a crust or scale forming inside a teakettle, place a clean oyster shell in it. This will attract what would otherwise collect on the side and bottom of the kettle.

"I hope one of these hints will help some one.

1. IF THERE BE A REMEDY FOR

1. IF THERE BE A REMEDY FOR such a mishap, I do not know of it. Had you preserved the minute fragments, they could have been riveted together by those skilled in mending broken china (and housewives' hearts). As it is I can hold out no hope.

2. And still the wonder grows that a solitary insect should continue to torment the household. Each member of the helpful sisterhood is sanguine as to the efficacy of her pet preventive and exterminator. "Grace" would seem to have much reason on her side. Alum is a prime antiseptic and purifier.

Hints 3 and 4 are not new, but excellent. 1. IF THERE BE A REMEDY FOR

"MAY I ANSWER 'O. K. M.' AND give what I have always found splendid proportions for pie crust—for one pie? One cup of four, one heaping table— spoonful of lard and one-half teaspoon-ful of salt to an ordinary pie tin. "G. H. N."

"1. I WANT TO WASH A PAIR OF chemille portieres, but hardly know how to go about it. A friend of mine cleaned hers in gasoline, and they did not look a bit mice, so I thought I would not try that, but wait and ask you instead.

"2. Can you tell me where to buy loose beads to make a chain such as they are wearing now? I thought by buying the beads and making it myself I could get a nice one a good deal cheaper that way, as they are expensive, especially a large strand of them.

MRS. M. H."

1. Full directions for washing chenille curtains in gasoline have been given, and more than once, in this department. Briefly they run thus: Set a wash boller out of doors, put in one or both portleres, cover with gasoline; put on the cover, and leave thus for six hours. Then souse the curtains up and down in the gasoline; shaking well that every part may be reached. Take them out, shake faithfully and pin upon a line to dry in the shade. Let the dirt settle to the bottom of the boller, draw off the clear gasoline without disturbing the sediment, bottle and use for the next time. time.

2. Inquire at a fancy store, or at a

"I WRITE TO ASK YOU IF YOU think it advisable to wash feathers in their ticks. Please tell me how it is done? I have heard it can be done and they come out all right. I ask your advice, as you have helped so many. "A NEW INQUIRER, BUT AN OLD READER."

bodies—and the recipe will be sent in in due time.

Most heartily I commend the resolu-tion to do your own canning, pickling and preserving. Let the Exchange have the benefit of your experiments and your successes.

"1. WOULD YOU PLEASE TELL ME how to take care of a small closet that is filled with fine clothing, to keep it smelling fresh, and to avoid any moths from living in it? It is not near a window, and consequently cannot be well aired. aired.
"2. Also, how can I get rid of those awful pests called "roaches" for good?
"MRS, G. A. R."

1. EVERY MONTH TAKE OUT THE 1. EVERY MONTH TAKE OUT THE clothing and hang it in the open alr while you scald the shelves with hot water, to which has been added a teaspoonful of oil of cedar for every gallon. When the shelves are perfectly dry, lay dried orange peel upon a red-hot shovel or pan, and burn within the closet.

In addition to this, leave the door open all night now and then.

2. See "Grace's" communication, given just now.

"I. PLEASE GIVE THE MOST AP-"I. PLEASE GIVE THE MOST AP-proved method for exterminating the 'Buffalo moth,' that has proved so de-structive to carpets. "2. How can the colors of a carpet be restored that have grown dim not from usage nor from excess of light?"
"MRS. J. H. B."

1. TAKE UP THE CARPET, SWAB floor and baseboard with gasoline, and shut the room up for some hours—all night, if you can. Then spread newspapers over the floor before laying tha carpet. Printer's ink is obnoxious to moths of every kind.

2. Sprinkle thickly with common table salt and sweep twice, once with the nap, once against it.

Here is a good recipe for cleaning and freshening carpets of all kinds:

Put into a pail one pint of wood alcohol, one-half the quantity of ammonia and two gallons of water. Use a scrubbing brush. Have a clean, dry towel to wipe off. Change the water repeatedly as it becomes dirty.

"1. WILL YOU PLEASE TELL ME IF "1. WILL YOU PLEASE TELL ME IT you know of a salad dressing which I have seen prepared in this way: Sweet olive oil, vinegar, prepared mustard, sugar, pepper sauce (no eggs, and not to be boiled), and sait, but I do not know the amount of either.

"2. Will you please give a recipe for a good molasses cake? "A READER."

1. MIX FIVE TEASPOONFULS OF oil in a bowl with one teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt and a generous pinch of mustard. Beat to a cream, put in twenty drops of pepper sauce and three teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Whip for one minute.

2. Watch recipe column.

"KINDLY PUBLISH HOW TO clean a white chip hat with sulphur. "E, F,"

"IN ANSWER TO MRS. C. F. S.'S' "A NEW INQUIRER, BUT AN OLD READER."

I AM ASSURED BY THOSE WHO should know that feather beds and pillows are often washed in the ticks, and successfully. Of the precise method of doing this I am unfortunately ignorant. The feat seems to me hazardous. With sublimely calm confidence in the committee of the whole, founded, as upon a rock, by numberless experiences—I pass the query on.

"I. CAN YOU GIVE ME A GOOD sealing wax for covering glass jars?

"2. My grandmother used to make parsnip wine; can you give me that recipe? I have moved into the country, as I am not strong, and wish to put up my own things from my garden.

"C. K."

I. EQUAL PARTS OF BEESWAX and rosin form a compound I have used with success for many years. I know none better.

2. I never heard before of parsnip wine, but somebody has—perhaps many some—

USEFUL HINTS TO WOMEN

HE domination of insects in the world of nature is understood by all, but few people have any accurate idea of the number existing. In North America, including Central America, there are 60,000 species that have been discovered and named, while in that same region there are not more than 130 reptiles. Linneaus knew only 3000 species, while the estimate of Lord Walsingham, the noted entomologist, made the existing species of described insects, in 1889, about 2,000,000. To this number there is added every year 6500 species.

Our government entomologist, C. V. Riley, thinks that there are, at a moderate estimate, 10,000,000 species in the world. We should consider, he says, that only the more temperate portions of the globe have been well worked over, that in other zones, especially the tropics, there are vast numbers not yet named and that many parts of the globe are totally unexplored entomologically. The world's entomological collections probably represent only one-fifth of the world's supply of insect species.

ons are clumsy in a traveling bag, and often high-priced and scarce, but the citric acid will take their place perfectly in warding off billious headaches and nausea.

Because some one else differs from you, has other tastes and habits, do not fancy that person affected and, obstinate. You may be perfectly certain that a hair mattress is the very best thing for your mother-in-law's spine, but if she has been sleeping on a feather-bed all her life she will probably prefer it to your hair mattress and insomnia; and she will like you better if you keep off the subject. You may be sure your friend from Georgia would not be so sallow if she did not eat hot muffins for breakfast, but she probably sees only coldness and discomfort in your hygienic bread. You may not allow the children to eat anything between supper and bed-time, but do not on that account forbid to your guest's room a plate of bi-cuit or jug of milk, or else, for want a a nibble, she may lie awake all night and make up her mind your husband is henpecked.

34 Flowers and bough are not only decorative in the summer house, but they are useful as well. The odor of flowers and aromatic shrubbery keep away flies and armfuls of boughs perceptibly cool the house by giving off moisture if they are kept in large jars of water. The water should always have a lump of charcoal in it to insure sweetness. The tropical-looking ricinus or castor oil plant is a good thing to plant about the plazza of the summer house, for it is obnoxious to files and discouraging to mosquitoes. Not many flies will cross the window sill where geraniums are growing, and a glentiful supply of lavender in the house will drive away mosquitoes also.